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Sec. 562, P. L. & R.
U. S. POSTAGE

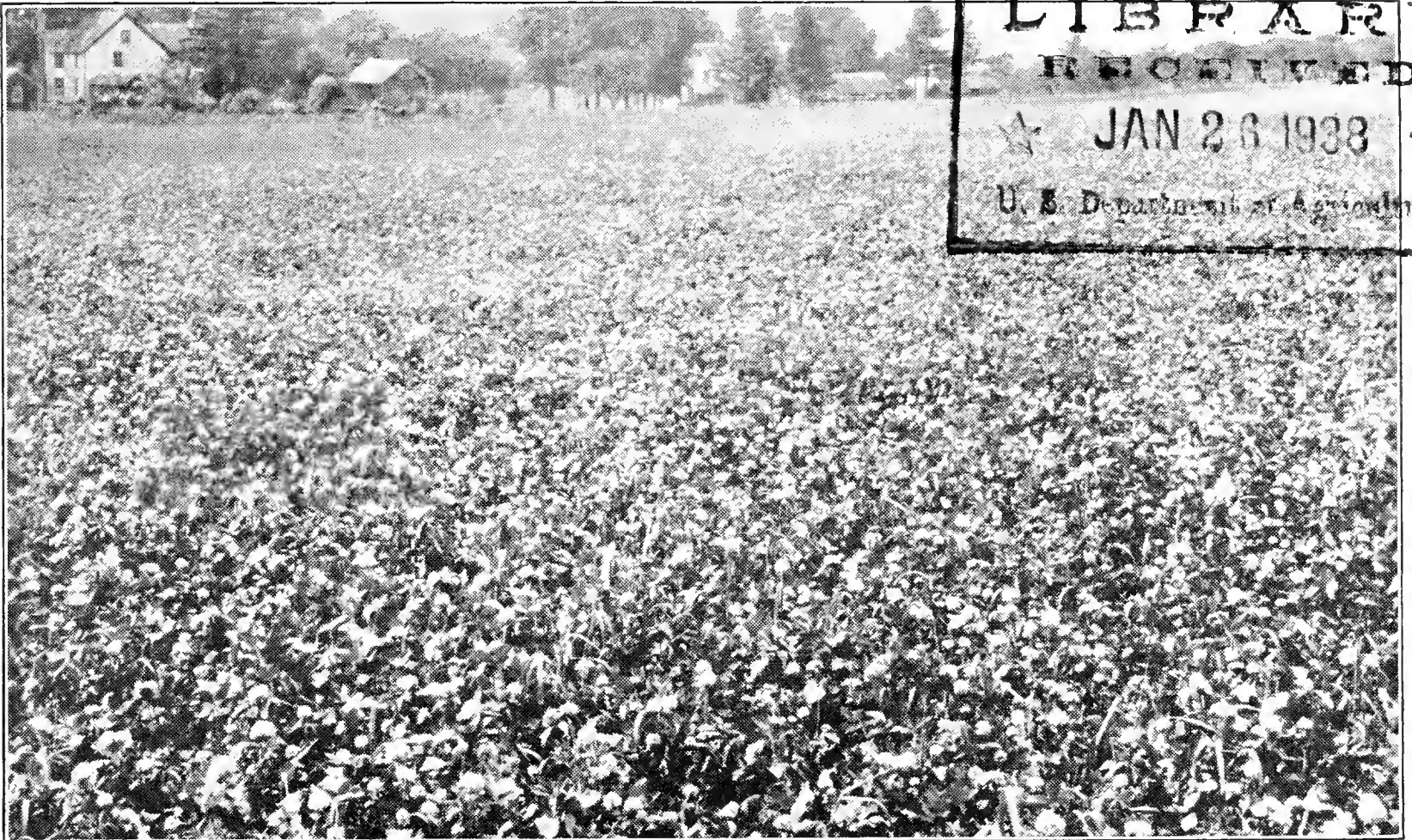
1c Paid

Cortland, N. Y.
Permit No. 141

TWENTY-NINTH YEAR

REED
BROS. 1938

PHONE CORTLAND, N. Y., 1896-W



Rear View of Reed Bros. Seed Farm. Field seeded with our hardy Grass Seed. Fields like the above, included in your rotation, pay big dividends in increased yields of cabbage, potatoes, and other cash crops

Many of our customers own farms which are far superior to the hill-top briar-patch that our farm was some 30 years ago. Good seeds of known quality and origin, which lead to heavy yields, have brought our farm to a state of profitable productivity.

The seeds and practices described on the following pages are those which we take pleasure in recommending to you. We plan to use them in maintaining our farm at its present state of high productivity as a successful business.

Division of Fruit & Vegetables & Diseases

Bureau of Plant Industry U. S. Dept of Agr.

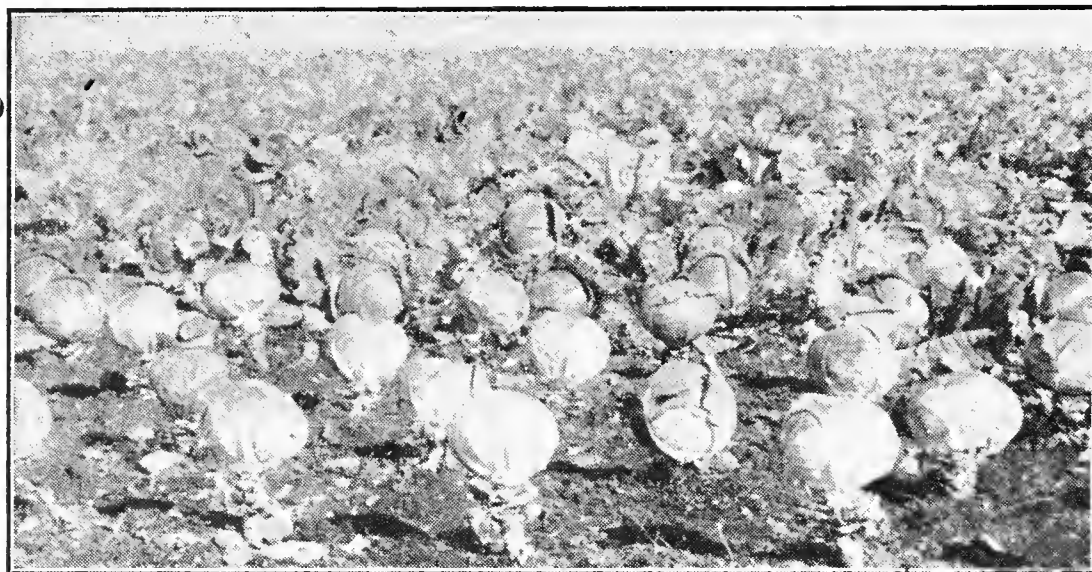
Washington, D. C.

R. D. _____

Return Postage Guaranteed

REED BROS. DANISH CABBAGE

NEW SEED—HOT WATER TREATED—NORTHERN GROWN



As they grow in the field—Reed Bros. Farm

For 1938 we are pleased to offer our regular strain of Danish Ballhead Cabbage Seed. Careful selection from only mature heads for over 25 years has developed a strain which is far superior to the usual commercial stocks.

VERY SURE HEADING

This strain has been bred from carefully selected stock and one may expect approximately every plant to develop a good uniform head. Repeated trials and college tests have shown the average yield of this strain to be around 20 tons to the acre, even in the extremely dry and unfavorable summers of the past three or four years.

HOT WATER TREATED SEED

This seed, like all of our other strains, is **Hot Water Treated**. We cannot over-emphasize the importance of this insurance against disease. For many years Reeds' Seeds have been the standard of excellence with which every known strain of cabbage is compared. Careful breeding maintains this standard from year to year.

Our regular strain is new crop seed, germinates better than 90% and will sell for only \$6.00 per lb. a reduction of \$2.00 per pound under our Number 22 Danish, which was a crop failure.

Price—Pkt. 20c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.00; 1 lb. \$6.00. Postpaid.

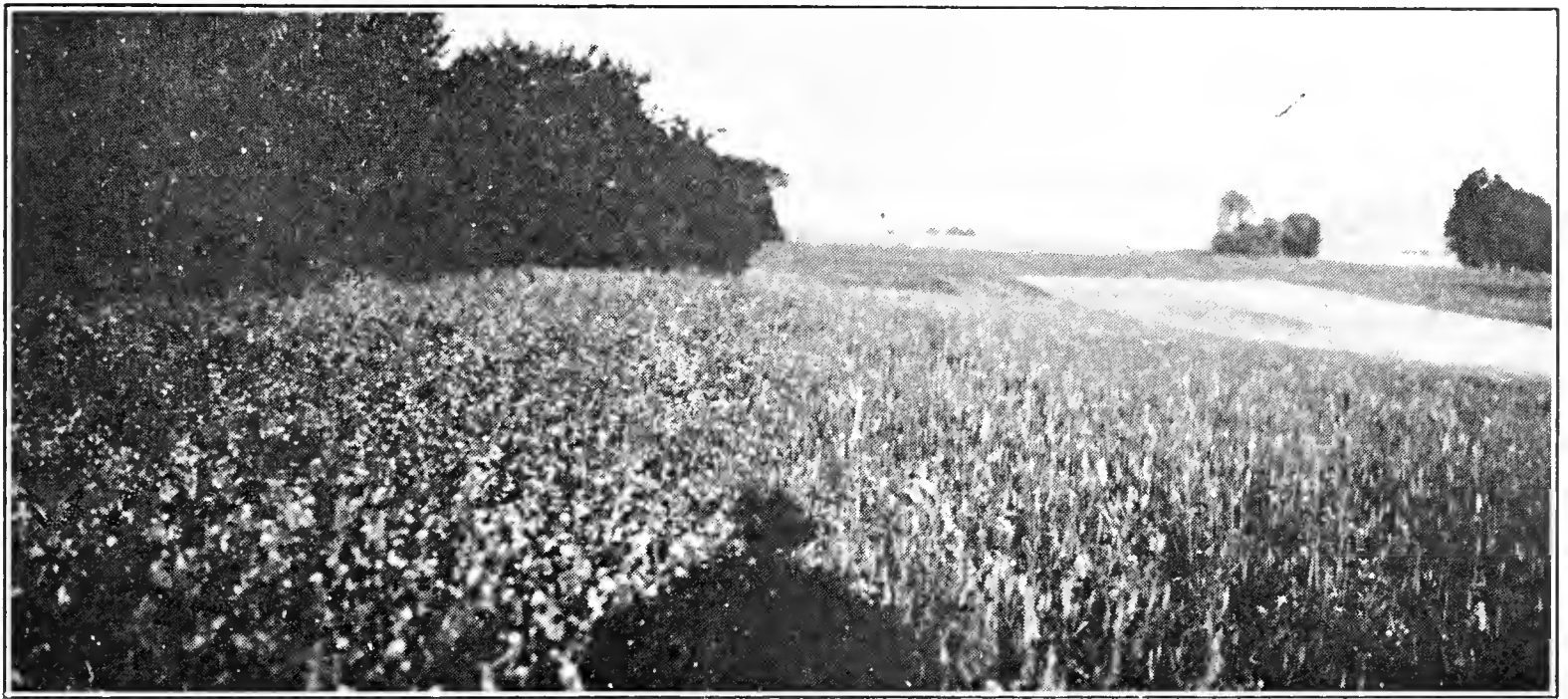
We book orders and send seed postpaid C. O. D. any date you wish.

CABBAGE PLANTS

Again this year we plan to have a good acreage of Cabbage Plants at reasonable prices for those who prefer to purchase Cabbage Plants. Plants will be available from most all of the strains listed. Write for prices. We do not make a practice of pulling or shipping plants.

REED BROS. HARDY CLOVER

THE HARDIEST STRAIN OF GRASS SEED



Left of Shadow: Reed Bros. Hardy Clover

Right: Common Clover

Here is a striking difference in the stands of clover—one thick as hair on a dog—the other a few stalks of stunted clover and timothy both sowed the same day, under the indentially same conditions.

DON'T GAMBLE WITH YOUR GRASS SEED

The above photo illustrates the decided difference in strains of grass seed. The level field, pictured, was worked as one unit—plowed, dragged and fertilized equally. Everything done in fitting and sowing this field was the same, with the exception of one thing—the **grass seed**—the left-hand side of the field was sowed with **Hardy Adapted** Red Clover, while the other side was sowed with common clover such as any of us can pick up at the local store. The picture speaks for itself.

HARDY SEED CHEAPER

IT GOES FURTHER

In view of the serious shortage of good grass seed, it is best to get the hardest seed available and make it go as far as possible. Our seed costs less because it goes further. You can safely set your drill for as little as **Six** quarts per acre and get a wonderful stand using **Reed Bros.' Hardy Red Clover**.

PRICE

\$27.00 per bu. 60 lbs.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$13.50; pk. \$7.00.

We **Pay Freight** on 100 lbs. or more. Orders subject to prior sale.

NEW GLORY OF ENKHUIZEN

NEW SEED—HOT WATER TREATED—NORTH AMERICAN GROWN



The above photo is typical of what you can expect from our new strain.

OUR KRAUT SPECIALITY

In the last two or three years there has been a very good demand for cabbage to be used for Sauer Kraut. We know of no other cabbage which will better fill this demand than this new strain. The Kraut Companies have seen it and will pay the top price for it. It cuts more kraut—about \$5.00 more per ton than ordinary cabbage. Why not grow the cabbage they want and at the same time cut a wonderful tonnage. It will pay you big dividends.

HOLDS RECORD

Reed Bros.' New Glory of Enkhuizen is one of the heaviest yielding cabbage in existence. Yields of 30 tons per acre are almost the common thing on farms of average fertility. This variety responds wonderfully well to liberal application of fertilizer as it is nearly **100% Crack Proof**.

Price—1 lb. \$4.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; oz. 40c; pkt. 10c. Hot water treated. Postpaid.

NEW 29-3 SEED CORN

The college of agriculture has developed this new remarkable heavy earing variety of silage corn which far excels all varieties in total dry matter and dry shelled grain. Supply is limited. Order now.

Price—\$5.00 per bu. 60 lbs.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$2.75; f. o. b. Cortland, N. Y. Orders subject prior sale.

REED BROTHERS RED DANISH

NEW SEED—HOT WATER TREATED—NORTHERN GROWN



Reed Bros. Red Danish

Heavy yielding

Excellent color

Fine keeping qualities

The cut shows the actual type of head. One very desirable feature about our RED is that it seems practically immune to leaf blight or tip burn.

Every plant given a normal chance will produce a market head.

There are very few strains of Red which will produce over two heads from three plants.

15 to 20 tons are not excessive yields for this strain.

The color is uniformly dark and extends clear through. Even the roots on many plants are red.

It is very free from bursting and will stand liberal fertilization. If your fertilization is only moderate space the plants a little farther apart. 3 ft. x 24 in. is about standard. Season is about the same as our Danish.

A little diversification is not a bad plan with cabbage growing. Try a few Reds.

Price—Pkt. 20c; oz. 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.00; 1 lb. \$6.00. Postpaid. See terms on order sheet.

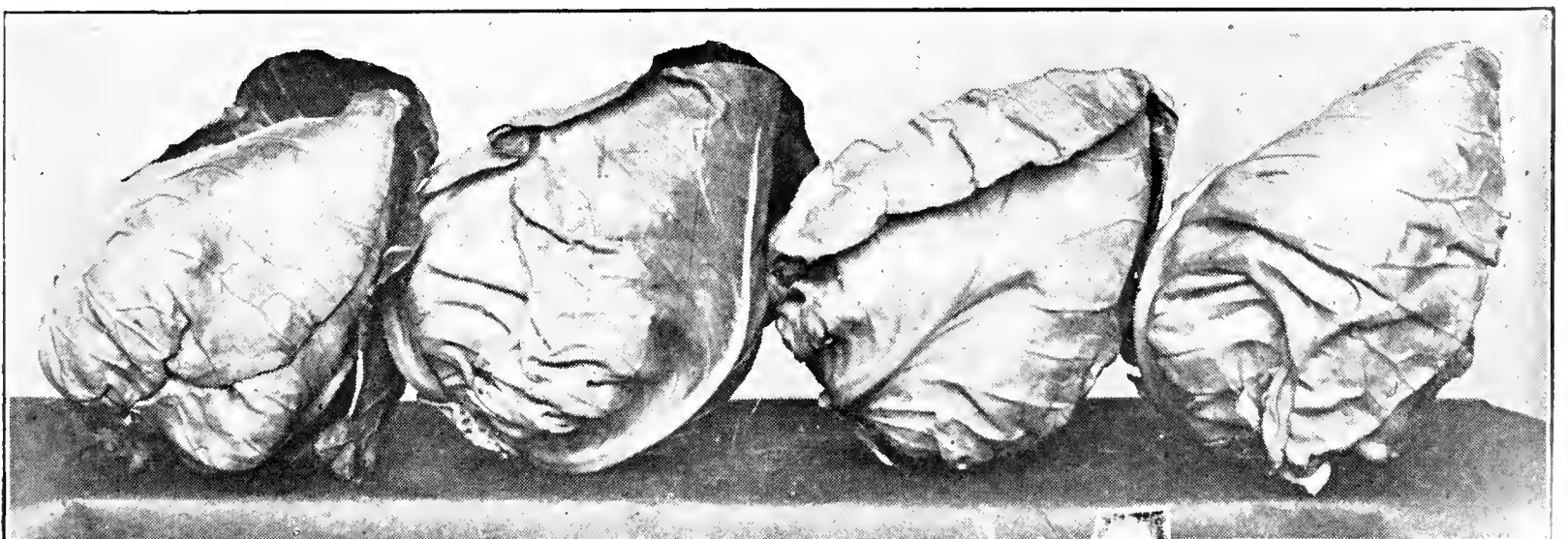
EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD

NORTH AMERICAN GROWN—TREATED SEED

The Standard of Excellence. This is one of the earliest, satisfactory strains of Cabbage.

Our crop of American grown seed is the very best obtainable.

Price—Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$4.00. Postpaid.



As uniform as peas in a pod

EARLY GOLDEN ACRE

This valuable variety is gaining in popularity. It is a very early maturing cabbage selection and was developed to meet a demand for a cabbage coming between Copenhagen Market and Early Jersey Wakefield.

The first heads should be ready about ten days before Copenhagen Market. Shape of head and habit of growth are similar to it. Thick setting will give a heavy tonnage per acre.

One will be repaid in earliness by using a liberal amount of complete fertilizer high in nitrogen. If weather conditions do not favor a rapid growth it may be hastened by scattering a little nitrate of soda between the rows after the plants are well started.

This strain is very true to type. We believe there is none better.

Price—Pkt. 10c; oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$2.00; 1 lb. \$4.00. Postpaid. See terms on order sheet.

CORNELL EARLY SAVOY

Here is that new Cabbage which you have been hearing so much about, the new strain which has received so much fame and publicity as an odorless Cabbage.

HABIT OF GROWTH

The plants of this fine strain of Cabbage are medium in size and erect in growth, the stems are short and the foliage is a dark green and uniformly well crinkled. The heads are exceptionally uniform; slightly pointed and possess those very desirable market qualities of light green color and medium size.

EARLY

“Cornell Early Savoy” is without doubt one of the earliest strains of Cabbage. Planted under normal conditions, the same as regular strains, it matures in 80 days from setting. In one or two trials it was ready for market in only **65 days**—something decidedly unheard of before.

EXCELLENT FOR COOKING

The heads of this Cabbage are very crisp and succulent. Its exceptional cooking qualities far surpass those of any strain yet developed. These highly desired features will tend to make “Cornell Early Savoy” one of the most popular and sought for Cabbages.

SEED SCARCE

Reed Bros. are one of the few distributors of this seed. We have made the price very moderate considering the small amount of seed available, and the unusually heavy demand. May we suggest you place an order early and be sure of getting some of this prized seed.

Price—1 lb. \$6.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$3.00; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.75; 1 oz. 60c; 1 pkt. 25c. Prices postpaid—Orders filled subject to stock unsold.

THE BEST SEED IS THE CHEAPEST

SEE ACTUAL FIGURES

<div>1 LB. REED BROS. DANISH</div> <div>Costs \$1.50 per Acre</div> <div>Yield—20 Tons</div>	<div>1 LB. COMMON DANISH</div> <div>Costs \$1.00 per Acre</div> <div>Yield—12 Tons</div>
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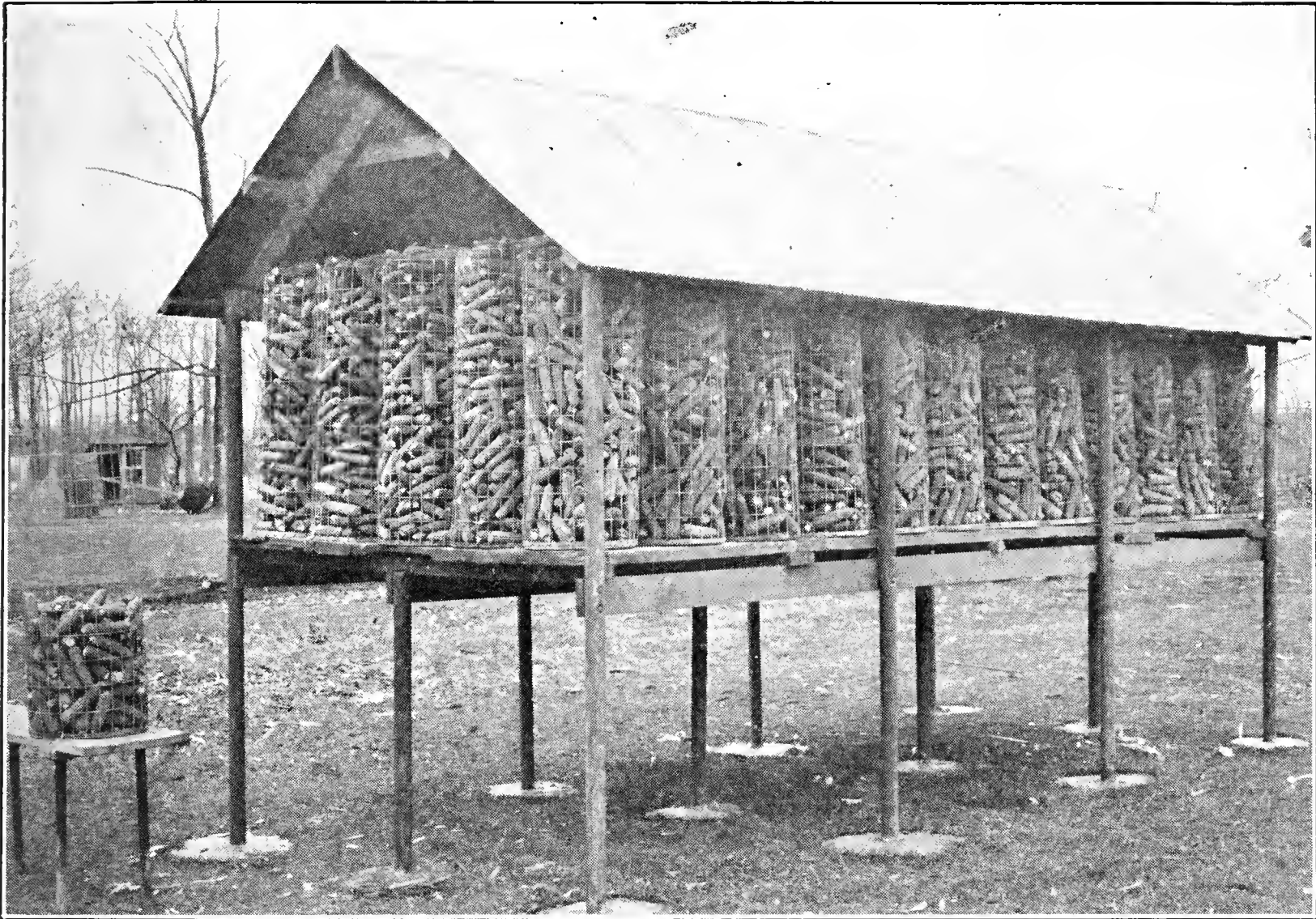
FOR 50c you get 8 tons of Cabbage or about \$100.00.

Why take a chance with cheap seed, when so much is at stake?

(See page 2 for description and prices.)

ADAPTED SEED CORN

HIGH GERMINATING—EXCELLENT QUALITY



Air Drying Seed Corn

This is the most excellent method of curing seed corn where conditions are favorable. Here on the shore of one of the finger lakes our seed corn is grown until it is fully ripe and then thoroughly air dried. Proper curing is the secret of good seed corn.

Why Water Your Cows Through The Silo?

Study the following table

	FARM A	FARM B
	An Immature Variety	Reed Bros. Sweepstakes
Total wt. of silage per Acre.....	21.7 tons.....	18.1 tons
Water in silage.....	16.8 tons.....	13.2 tons
Dry Shelled Corn.....	.1 tons.....	2.0 tons
Total dry wt.....	4.9 tons.....	4.9 tons

It's the dry matter of your ensilage that is the food value and makes your cows milk.

Do you follow the practice of FARM B, or do you sow a late immature variety? FARM A puts 3.6 more tons of green weight per acre in his silo than Farm B, but still gets no more food value from his ensilage. Why not save all this labor and expense! It's cheaper to **pipe** this 3.6 tons of water to the cows.

WEST BRANCH SWEEPSTAKES—\$3.00 per Bushel

Fancy No. 1 field selection—Certified by the State College of Agriculture.

CORNELL NO. 11—\$2.50 per Bushel

Intermediate to late variety—ripens 100-110 days. Very high in dry matter and dry shelled grain.

See page 4 - New 29-3 Seed Corn.

Masters' Improved Rapid Plant Setter

The Masters' Rapid Plant Setter is the most practical tool for transplanting CABBAGE, TOMATOES, CAULIFLOWER, TOBACCO SWEET POTATOES, PEPPERS, and all similar plants.

Each plant is set, watered and covered at one operation. There is no stooping or bending over. All the tedious, hard labor of hand setting is done away with. One man can set and water more plants than three can by hand, and EVERY PLANT LIVES.

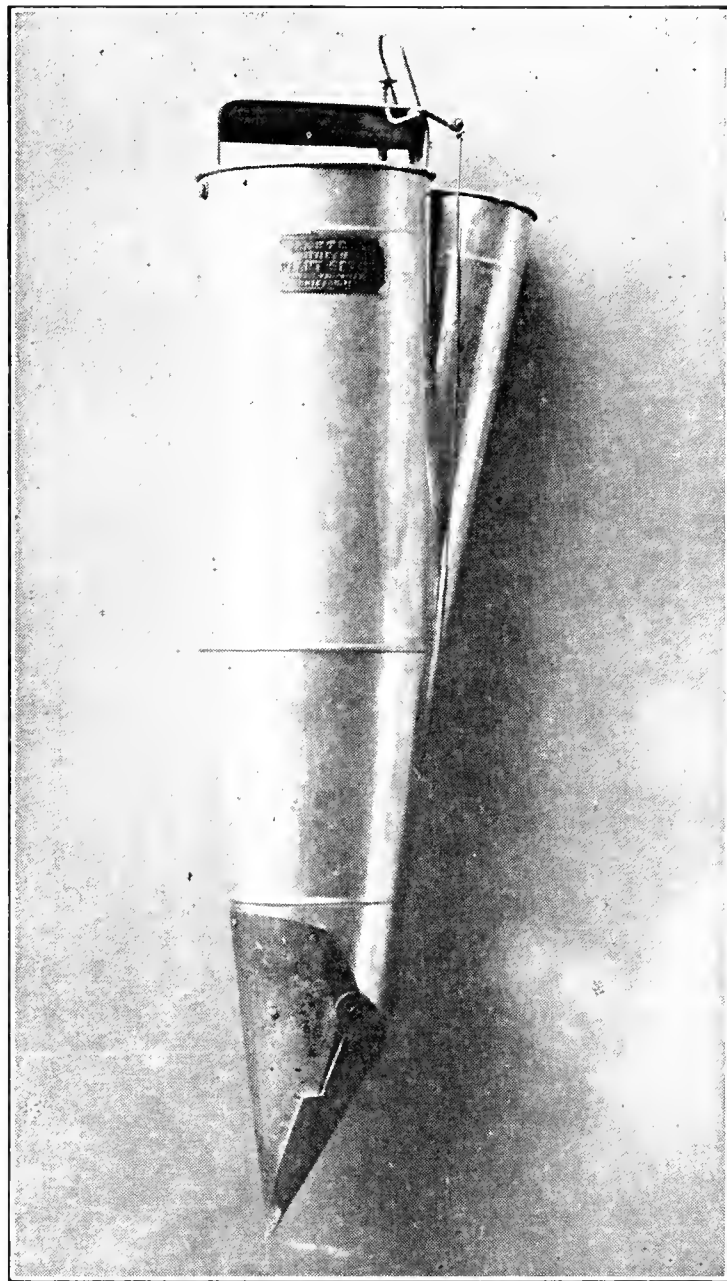
The time saved with one of these setters more than pays for the original cost. The crop is check-rowed, allowing cultivation both ways. This results in better market quality and saves all that laborious hand weeding.

THIS PRINCIPLE IS THE ONLY CORRECT WAY TO SET A PLANT. Every nurseryman and gardener will tell you to use exactly this principle in setting out trees and plants.

SEAL THE ROOTS TO THE UNDER SOIL BY THE USE OF WATER, THEN MULCH THE SURFACE TO PREVENT EVAPORATION.

We have set over 20 acres of cabbage a year for many years, using these hand setters entirely.

We have found it convenient to carry the plants in a basket, resting on the left hip. This leaves the left hand free to drop plants and the right to work the setter. One man can easily average 1,000 plants an hour with this easy operating machine.



Why go through the ordeal of waiting for a team setter or setting by hand when one of these setters costs so little, saves so much time and does such a wonderful job. Order one today. You can't afford to be without one, even if you plant only a quarter of an acre.

Price \$6.00 each, postpaid.

REED BROS. IMPROVED TOOL STEEL CABBAGE KNIFE

This knife is the most practical, speediest tool for cutting heads out of cabbage plants.

Hand-made of the best tool steel. No sore, blistered hands, no cut fingers, no chopping and spoiling of the cabbage heads and no after trimming. EACH HEAD IS CUT READY FOR MARKET AT ONE STROKE OF THE KNIFE.

Price, \$1.00 postpaid. Guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.



ITHACAN OATS

In answer to what oats a man shall buy for seed we can do no better than quote from Dr. Bussell of the New York State College of Agriculture, who said, "If I were to sow oats upon soils of average or medium fertility I would use the ITHACAN."

This variety was developed by the Department of Plant Breeding, New York State College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y., after many years of painstaking work.

Year after year it is a very consistent yielder. This does not hold true with most strains, as they soon fall off in yield and weight.

DESCRIPTION OF THE ITHACAN OATS

This is a very heavy yielding, thin-shucked variety with plump white kernels. The plant stools freely; maturing in mid-season. It is a tree or branching oat with good stiff straw of medium height, standing up well. Year after year the average weight is about 40 lbs. or better per measured bushel.

When shucked 100 lbs. will give about 70 lbs. of clear meats. The average strains run from 60 to 65 lbs.

We are using the original strain furnished by our State College.

PRICE

Recleaned seed (no mustard on our farm). Over 2 bu. \$1.20 bu.: Single bu. \$1.30; Cortland, N. Y. Jute bags free. Double sacking, 5c per bushel extra. These are very fine oats. Sample free.



FIELD (REED BROS.) ITHACAN OATS

ALSIKE CLOVER

REED BROS. ALSIKE CLOVER comes from the same source as our Red Clover and Hardy Alfalfa. Therefore it is acclimated to your conditions. Purity 99% or better. This is an excellent lot of seed. Why buy weeds in your grass seed? They will grow soon enough without planting them.

Price—\$27.00 per 60 lb. bu.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$13.50; 1 pk. \$7.00.

WE PAY FREIGHT on your grass seed if you order 100 lbs. or more. Orders subject to Prior Sale.

TIMOTHY

Fancy—99:80% Purity. THE BEST OBTAINABLE.

Price—\$3.50 per bu. 45 lbs.

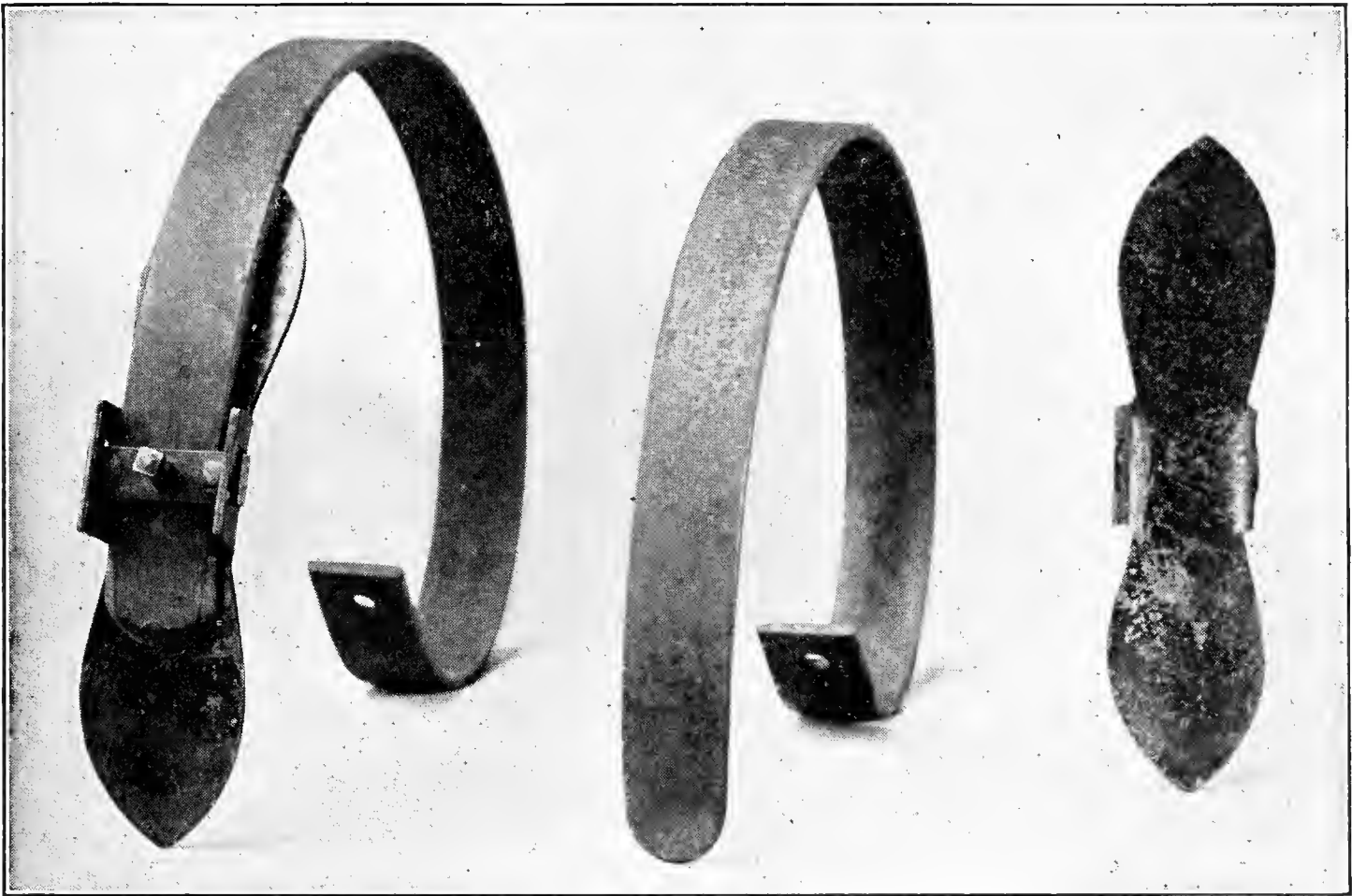
FREIGHT PAID 100 lbs. or more.

GOOD SEED PLUS GOOD CARE SPELL FARMING SUCCESS

Your Harrow Is Your Most Important Tool

Put on a set of our IMPROVED STEEL POINTS and make it as good as new.

LATELY MADE HEAVIER FOR TRACTOR USE. Will wear much longer than old style.



Drag! Drag! Drag! Is the Way to Get Crops

Your harrow is the MOST IMPORTANT tool you own, and still it is the one most neglected by farmers in general. A man will use one with old, worn, dull teeth just as long as it will stir fresh dirt enough on the surface to cover up the rest so he cannot see what it has done.

Put on a set of our new extra heavy REVERSIBLE TOOL STEEL HARROW POINTS and make the old harrow just as good as new. After these points become worn they can be reversed and again your harrow is as good as new. A harrow equipped with these points will last indefinitely.

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED NOT TO BREAK OR COME OFF. Can be put on in 10 minutes. Fit any harrow tooth. Horse drawn or tractor.

We have used them for years on both team and tractor harrows. **TAKE OUR WORD "THEY ARE NO TOY"**. These are a third thicker than any we have previously sold.

ONE NEW REVERSIBLE POINT WILL WEAR NEARLY AS LONG AS TWO NEW TEETH.

PRICE ONLY 35c EACH F. O. B. CORTLAND, N. Y.

SOY BEANS

Soy Beans are as high in protein and food value as clover or alfalfa. Corn silage alone is only 1½% protein. You can nearly double the protein content of your silage by planting corn and soy beans together. This combination gives more dry tonnage than corn alone. Plant corn 9-12 inches apart and put three soy beans between each kernel. This takes 6-8 quarts of corn and 12-16 quarts of soy beans to the acre. We have experienced no difficulty in growing or harvesting. On long rows when the beans and corn are planted in the same box the beans have the tendency to work to the bottom and plant out first. This may be overcome by using a separate box, mixing your seed oftener, or putting the beans with the fertilizer. They should be inoculated. We recommend the Manchu variety to plant in your corn or alone for hay.

PRICES

One bu. \$2.50; ½ bu. \$1.50; pk. \$.75. Bags free. F.O.B. Cortland, N. Y. Subject to prior sale.

NEW
HARDIGAN ALFALFA
THE LATEST THING IN ACCLIMATED SEED

HARDIGAN ALFALFA has all the desirable qualities of a good alfalfa variety:

1. **Winter hardiness—outwinters all types known.**
2. **High yielding ability—15% more yield per acre for 8 years.**
3. **Abundant Leafiness.**
4. **Stalks of medium height with sufficient strength to avoid excessive lodging.**
5. **More shoots per plant—a finer quality hay.**

This variety was developed by the Michigan State College to meet the demand for an alfalfa which could be grown on the poor sandy soils of Michigan. It has proven 100% for the North Eastern States.

Hardigan Alfalfa has been on trial in New York State for 8 years and like Reed Bros. red clover it has put itself in the very front ranks as to yield, quality and winter hardiness. Its extreme hardiness makes it unnecessary to sow as much seed per acre. This makes the cost of seed cheaper than ordinary alfalfa.

Price—\$29.00 per bu. 60 lbs.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$14.50; pk. \$7.50.

WE PAY FREIGHT on 100 lbs. of Grass Seed. Order subject Prior Sale.

REED BROS.
GRIMM ALFALFA

U. S. VERIFIED-ORIGIN—GOVERNMENT SEALED—NORTHERN GROWN

State tested for purity and germination

Grimm Alfalfa has long been accepted as one of the hardiest and best varieties to grow. The same locality growing our **HARDY RED CLOVER**, which the N. Y. State College rates 100% for New York State, is also producing extra fine quality alfalfa seed. This seed is carefully cleaned and recleaned by the most modern cleaning apparatus available until it tests better than 99% purity. It comes to you in sealed sacks with the origin verified by the government. (See Certificate pictured on the back cover of this catalogue.)

Use FULLY ACCLIMATED Seed

Seed produced in the cold of Montana, Idaho or the Dakotas may be Northern grown seed, but it is not fully acclimated to New York and other northeastern states. Their winters may be as cold, but the climate is drier, and apparently zero in Michigan, with its dampness is worse on legumes than 40 below in the drier area. Hence it naturally follows that a strain of alfalfa which has been grown in Michigan for a period of years will be much more vigorous and hardy than a strain grown in these other SO-CALLED hardy seed producing states.

A STRAIN OF ALFALFA OR CLOVER HAS GOT TO BE HARDY TO LIVE ON THE POOR, SANDY, SOUR SOIL OF MICHIGAN DURING THEIR SEVERE DAMP WINTERS.

IF IT WILL PRODUCE SEED THERE, IT WILL GROW FOR YOU HERE.

Price—\$28.00 per bu.; $\frac{1}{2}$ bu. \$14.00; 1 pk. \$7.25. FREIGHT PAID 100 lbs. or more.

CABBAGE CULTURE

We are so frequently asked about our methods of cabbage culture we have decided to print the following general suggestions:

AMOUNT OF SEED TO USE PER ACRE

This question is asked more than any other about the crop. We have given it careful study and for many years have advised $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. for each acre to be set.

This may be a little excess, but some years, insects and weather conditions reduce the stand, so we believe it not wise to use less. The most important thing is to have plants enough so as to have "First Pick" as these plants always produce the largest yields.

So many replies, "Thank you for your advice" have come to us that we are very sure our rule is correct. Should you have a few extra, put up a sign, "Cabbage plants for Sale" and one year with another you will sell enough to more than pay for your seed.

SOILS ADAPTED TO CABBAGE

Cabbage thrives upon almost any soil that is reasonably dry. Those of the gravel nature are apt to lack moisture in a dry season. Low lands which flood are pretty sure to contain the slime mold disease, "club root," and should not be used for cabbage or cabbage plants. A great many growers prefer sod ground, but the crop may be sown upon land which was used for other crops than cabbage or one belonging to that family the year previous. Usually such land will need a little more liberal supply of fertilizer.

Allowing stock to roam over the farm is a poor policy if cabbage growing is expected to be followed. Animals easily scatter diseased manure and track diseased dirt to new fields. No soil should be used for plant growing or the crop oftener than once in 5 or 6 years.

The Seed Bed

LOCATION, FERTILIZING AND SOWING

The greatest tonnage is secured by sowing the seed and setting the plants EARLY. For Central New York this would make the seed sowing the fore part of May and setting about the middle of June. Cabbage for storage can be set June 20th to July 1st in New York State.

Locating the seed bed where it is exposed to the WEST or NORTH wind is advised in controlling the cabbage maggot and flea beetle, as early insects hover in warm spots and shun cold locations. Avoid ground containing mustard, old gardens or rich spots around the buildings.

DO NOT put the crop or seed bed upon the same ground oftener than once in six years else club root is liable to develop. **Club root is not carried on the seed.** Do not use manure from stock eating cabbage or cabbage leaves. Plowing or dragging a seed bed with tools which have just been used on an old cabbage field is apt to spread disease.

For a seed bed sown broadcast, use 3,000 sq. ft. of ground per lb. of seed. Apply to this spot 100 lbs. of some complete fertilizer, such as 5-10-5. Broadcast the fertilizer and drag it in. Avoid the excessive use of fertilizer, especially nitrogen. Sow the seed shallow, doing the work only when the ground is dry. Seed sown in rows can be treated for the cabbage maggots. 25 to 30 seeds per foot, is about right.

Don't sow your seed too quickly. Plants growing too slow about June 1st, may be hastened by scattering on a little nitrate of soda. Five lbs. for every 3,000 sq. ft. is about right. Apply just as it starts to rain if possible.

CONTROLLING THE CABBAGE MAGGOT

This pest is quite successfully kept in check by sowing Calomel with the seed or treating the young plants very early in their growth with several applications of corrosive sublimate solution. For detailed instructions ask for bulletin from the N. Y. State College of Agriculture, Dept. of Entomology, Ithaca N. Y., "Control of the Cabbage Maggot".

(Continued on page 14)

CABBAGE WORMS

Good control may be had by dusting, while the dew is on, with either three parts of hydrated lime and one part of arsenate of lead or a 50-50 mixture of hydrated lime and calcium arsenate. For small fields use a hand duster or shake dust from a loose woven sack. Large fields require a horse or power driven outfit.

PLANT LICE

Lice on cabbage can be controlled by a Black Leaf 40 solution. Consult spray chart for Formula. Use a hand spray gun or a power outfit as the case may warrant. Nicotine mixed with lime is very effective, apply with a hand gun. See spray chart for formula.

FERTILIZATION OF THE CROP

For average land use 12 to 15 tons manure per acre, 600 lbs. 16% super phosphate and 100 lbs. potash, or 700 lbs. of 0-10-8 fertilizer. If no manure is at hand, use liberal amount of complete fertilizer. Broadcast all fertilizer and drag it in.

Fertilization is one of the important things in cabbage culture, as the **texture, shape and size of heads** in a strain can be greatly changed by the lack or over-supply of fertilizer. Usually the hill lands or knolls in a field will need more fertilizer and one higher in nitrogen than the flat or valley lands. We doubt the advisability of using much nitrogen on the richer lowlands or where clover or alfalfa sod is used for cabbage. For farms where potash has not been used generally, a little should be added to the cabbage fertilizer to round out the crop and help prevent tip burn (leaf blight).

FIELD PREPARATION VERY IMPORTANT

Fall or early spring plowing is always desirable, then **AS SOON AS THE GROUND IS FIT IN THE SPRING, DRAG IT OVER.** Keep dragging once a week until setting time and you will conserve all the early spring moisture, also germinate and kill most of the weeds in your soil. **DON'T** plow, drag, or set cabbage when the ground is too wet.

Late setting, late fitting and poor fertilization always spell poor crops.

Growing 20 to 30 tons of cabbage per acre means a plant growth of 30 to 40 tons. Remember no plant can take from the soil for its growth what is not there to take.

SETTING

Size of Heads. This is becoming **VERY IMPORTANT.** In many sections dealers are paying \$2.00 per ton more for heads of proper size. The grower can govern the size of heads almost entirely by **TIME OF SETTING, PROPER SPACING, PROPER FERTILIZATION AND MOISTURE CONTROL.**

Our strain of Danish is a free grower and will stand a little thicker setting, therefore a **HEAVIER YIELDER.** We prefer setting in rows both ways. If our ground is well fertilized and the plants are ready early, we space the rows 30 inches apart one way by 20 inches the other. This uses about 10,600 plants per acre. One setting early on rich, well fertilized bottom land might space 30 inches by 18, using about 11,500 plants per acre. For conditions not as favorable, rows may be 3 ft. by 20 inches, using about 8,700 plants per acre or 3 ft. by 24 inches, using about 7,200. Gravel soil requires wider spacing of plants, more fertilizer and better moisture control.

Our setting dates are from June 10th to 20th. July set Danish seldom makes very heavy yields. However, if one has taken pains to fit his ground and weather conditions furnish sufficient moisture, good crops may result. Early setting brings a crop to its fullest maturity, but where cabbage is intended for storage those not too ripe are just as desirable. Usuaually thick setting retards maturity somewhat.

The market demands a medium sized head, 3 to 6 pounds. Please the trade and it will patronize you.

CULTIVATION

Shallow cultivation is most desirable. When the leaves are large, choose the heat of the day to prevent breaking them. Use a walking cultivator with hoe steels for rear teeth, which extends horizontally under the leaves. Hoe steels are listed in Planet, Jr. Cultivator catalogue. Continue cultivation until weeds are controlled. Do not cultivate deep as it will injure the roots and dry out the soil.

COPENHAGEN MARKET

NEW SEED—HOT WATER TREATED—NORTHERN GROWN

WILL-NOT-BURST

An old standard variety. This very popular fall Cabbage is used extensively for early fall shipping and kraut. It is also well adapted for the market gardener and roadside stand.

It matures a little ahead of Glory. Heads may be cut any time they attain suitable size. They are nearly round and very solid. The quality is excellent for any use. Plants are a rapid grower, especially if well supplied with nitrogen. With thick setting, good fertilization and letting the crop come to maturity, 20 to 25 tons per acre are not uncommon. From Main to Florida, this strain is getting its reputation for yield as well as freedom from bursting.

The uniformity is most excellent. It took first premium at the State Fair.

Price—Pkt. 10c; oz. 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.75; 1 lb. \$3.50. Postpaid. See terms on order sheet.



NOTE the wonderful solidity and firmness even in our early varieties

GLORY

NORTH AMERICAN GROWN—HOT WATER TREATED

This very desirable strain has the valuable feature of not ripening too quickly. The season is 1 week longer than our Glory listed above. It will cut an enormous tonnage with liberal fertilization if left until maturity. The heads will stay quite green even at maturity, making the marketing season much longer than ordinary Glory. Don't fail to give it a try.

Price—Oz. 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.00; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. \$1.60; 1 lb. \$3.00. Postpaid. See terms on order sheet.

NORTHWEST DANISH

HOT WATER TREATED—NORTHERN GROWN

A good reliable strain of late Danish ballhead.

Price—Oz. 40c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$1.25; 1 lb. \$4.00; over 5 lbs. \$3.50.

REED'S SEEDS



Here's how Reed BROS. New Glory of Enkhuizen looks in the field

This field cut better than 30 tons per acre on average land

BUY GRASS SEED SEALED WITH THIS TAG

in our bags. It will pay big dividends

VERIFIED-ORIGIN SEED CERTIFICATE

Issued by Authority of the
United States Department of Agriculture

This certifies that the origin (where grown) of this lot of seed has been
verified by a Federal Seed Inspector, as indicated below, and that this covers
ORIGIN ONLY—NOT VARIETY, QUALITY, PURITY, or GERMINATION

Kind of Seed _____ Lot No. _____

Where grown _____

U. S. SEED VERIFICATION SERVICE
Chicago, Illinois

All our legumes come to you with the above tag SEALED to the BAG. THIS IS YOUR
CERTIFICATE OF WINTER-HARDINESS.